## WASHINGTON.

Business of the House Still at a Deadlock.

REPUBLICANS IN CAUCUS.

The Investigation Resolution Pronounced Revolutionary.

STERM RESISTANCE RESOLVED

Various Theories Regarding the Ultimate Result.

THE BRAZILIAN STEAMSHIP SUBSIDY.

Action of the Senate in Executive Session.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WARRINGTON, May 15, 1878. CONTINUANCE OF THE DEADLOCK IN THE HOUSE-A PROMINENT DEMOCRAT ON THE SITUATION-INFLAMMATORY RESOLUTIONS BY THE REPUBLICANS IN CAUCUS.

The deadlock continues, and will not, probably, be broken this week. Some of the investigators begin to fear that, efter all, the democrats are here and the pairs released. They will not be able to per-auade all their men to vote. All the democrats, of course, favor an exposure of frauds and of their authors and abettors; but many of them are strongly opposed to anyth ng that looks toward a reopening of the Pres dential question, and if the Potter resolution is delayed it will be because it dragged in the Blair manfesto. A prominent and influential democrat said on this point to-day :- "To attempt to reopen the ques-Presidential title is simply olutionary. This Congress has nothing to do with ith of March last year, when, the last Congross beving declared Mr. Hayes the President, he was is no power in this Congress to raise or touch the question of his title, and it was outrageous folly to attempt an investigation on the ground and for the avowed object of reopening this question. The nonsense, and Mr. Tilden know this very well. Hence be never attempted to assert his claims in that way, and I do not believe he has anything to do with this resolution, though some of his adherents probably have. If the democrats are simply going to create a mud machine to bespatter the other side in the fall convass then it seems to me we must let the republihave a mud machine of their If we are only going to collect evithat it is a pretty poor business. On the other hand if there is evidence, as I bolieve there is, ity in the trauds, evidence on which those who are in Congress could be expelled and the others could be then why not put the resolution in a shape directed to that object, of puntsning these people if their guilt is

This person, who has means of being thoroughly informed, expressed to your correspondent the convic-tion that evidence exists in democratic hands suffisient to disgrace and bring punishment upon a sumber of the visiting statesmen. Similar assertions are made by several other demograts known to be in posful whether Mr. Potter and those acting with him will consent to change the form of their resolution. They will not do so at any rate unless they discover that they cannot rally their forces to its support as it will follow its passage will justify its terms.

Meantime the republicans, who held a caucus today and adopted some inflammatory resolutions, are not unlikely to help Mr. Potter by their course. They they can chew." They denounce the Potter resolution on the ground that it seeks to reopen the Presidential title; but Mr. Potter and others will, if necessary, repeat and refterate their assurances that such is no that, if they will allow a simple resolution for investigation to come to a vote they will strike out the embarrassing dilemma of refusing all inquiry, which they cannot afford to do. It is also understood that Mr. Potter will offer, on the part of the democrats, to allow the republicans to have an investigation com-

THE BRAZILIAN SUBSIDY COREME-A BILL IN THE INTEREST OF A PROMINENT SHIP BUILDER-PAST EXPERIENCES OF THE GOV-ERNMENT IN THE SUBSIDIES LINE.

The Brazilian subsidy scheme, which failed yeste way because it was tacked on to the Post Office Appropriation bill, reappeared to-day, Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, introducing it as a separate bit which appear here ostensibly in the interest of increasing our foreign trade, but really, as everybody understands, in the interest of Mr. John Roach, ship builder. The bill grants a subsidy of \$150,000 a year for ten years to a line of steamers to run monthly between New York, New Orleans and Ro Janeiro, and it then goes on to asscribe accurately the class of vessels which alone shall be entitled to receive the subsidy, which turns out to be a class which Mr. Roach alone builds in this country, and, of course, the bill rigidly excludes all foreign built ships. It happens however, that there is now a line of steamers established and running between New York and Rio without a subsidy and doing a sufficiently profitable bust ness to warrant the owners in keeping their vessels running. These steamers run monthly, which is all that is required in the Subsidy bill, and they carry the mails at a cost of less than \$1,200 a year, instead of \$150,000 a year which the bill proposes to give some one else. That is to asy, Congress is saked to grant \$150,000 a year for ten years for a service which has been performed during the last year and is now done for less than \$1,200.

Previous experience shows that subsidized lines do not really help to establish permanent comme cial relations. In 1864 Congress granted a subsidy of \$150,000 a year for ten years to a steamer fine between New York and Ric. The steamers were run with great regularity for ten years, the owners drawing their monthly subsidy with equal fidelity, but when they had drawn their last dollar from the Treasury, after ten years of pap, they immediately took their steamer off the line and never ran another one there. This is not encouraging for another ten years of subsidy, particularly when a monthly lipe of steamers is now speed and accommodation to do the business

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, May, 15, 1878. THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS ON MR. POTTER'S

RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY. The republicans held a caucus this afternoon after the adjournment of the House to consider what policy to pursue in opposing the adoption of the resolution red by Mr. Potter and still pending as unfinished business. Nearly every republican member of the House was present and the meeting lasted nearly three hours. Mr. Hale, of Muine, presided, and Mr. Conger, of Michigan, second as Secretary. Mr. Brown, of Indiane, offered a resolution, which was promptly acopted, calling for the appointment of a committee of nine to report

resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the caucus. The Chairman appointed Messra Brown, of Indiana; Gardeid of Onio; Claffin, of Mussachusetts; Reed, or Maine; Phillips, of Kansas; Cannon, of Hilinois; Dunnell, of Minnesota; Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, and Oliver, of lows, as the committee, and it retired for deliberation, remaining out nearly an hour. The record of Tuesday, containing the ruling of Speaker Randall, was made the text of the proposed resolutions, and seven of the nine members of the committee proceeded to draft resolutions embodying the comparing their work the following resolutions were agreed upon as uniting all that it was desirable to

agreed upon as uniting all that it was desirable to have adopted at this time:

Resolved, That the resolution now pending in the House is an attempt, in a form unjustifiable and ill gal, to reopen the question of the Presidential title, a question solemnly settled by the action of the Forty-lourth Congress, which alone had jurisdiction, and is therefore revolutionary and destructive of the good order, business prosperity and peace of the country.

Resolved, That the effort of the democratic majority to force upon the house, without opportunity for amendment or debate, a measure of actor revolutionary character, which has not been recommended or considered by any of its committees, but has been deviced by individuals for private or party ends, should be resisted by all the means which are authorized by the rules of the flouse.

Both recolutions were adopted after a running de-

Both resolutions were adopted after a running debate as to whether they were lorg enough or strong enough in their declarations. Mr. Foster, of Onto, proposed an amendment to the effect that the repub licans were in favor of proceeding with the regular legislative business of the House, which was rejected as unnecessary, it being understood that the re-publican side of the House was already Messrs. Garfield, Wait, Thompson, Conger, Blair and Patterson were denunciatory of the course sampted by the democrats and developed the plan of united action in following the lead of either Mr. Hale or Mr. Carfield in opposing the Potter resolution. General Butler was present, but did not participate in the debate. The ruling of Speaker Randall was accepted as outlining the intention of the proposed investiga tion on the basis that fraud was committed, that Mr. tioned, and that the whole scope of the resolution, notwithstanding Mr. Potter's declaration, is to de-

velop articles of impeachment. A prominent democrat, who is one of the most active members in arging the investigation, said tonight that he was glad the republicans had recognized the true intent of the proposed investigation and had joined issued thereupon. They were right and the facts which were in the possession of the leaders of the movement proved that they knew and conjusted the importance of the investigation.

A REPUBLICAN DOORKEEPAR ELECTED BY

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE, The funny scenes attending the recent election of Doorkeeper of the House, when the democrats made over the Union General James Shields, who was nominated and voted for by the republicans, are made all the lunnier by the discovery that the democrats voted for a republican and the republicans for a democrat. It seems that General Field settled in Baltimore after the war as a commission merchant, and was there known as an active partisan of Grant and the republican ticket. His disabilities as a Contederate did not prevent him from honorably voting the republican ticket, as the fourteenth amendment precludes the Conlederates from holding of office and not from the exercise of the right of suffrage. After President Grant's manguration General Field came to Washing-ton and on the strength of his political labors for the administration claimed an appointment to West Point for his son. The application was filed but never granted. A few months ago, before he Field was still so much of a republican that he waited on President Hayes and solicited an appointment as United States Consul. In lieu of this he eventually accepted a subordinate position under the republican commissioners of the District of Columbia, which he held until he was taken up for nomination to his pres-

DISMISSED FOR TESTIFFING BEFORE A SENATE COMMITTER.

A resolution was adopted by the Senate in Execuutive seasion to-day authorizing the Naval Committee to send a sub-committee to New York to investigate the dismissal of Alexander Warner, an employed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It appears that Warner in the Cutter investigation testified that certain contractors were given unusual facilities and advantages in furnishing articles to the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. On his return to New York he was dismissed, and Senator Kernen thought no employed of the government ought to suffer for giving evidence before a committee of the Sepate.

APPROPRIATION BILLS REFORE THE SENATE

The Senate Committee on Appropriations held ong session to-day, discussing the Executive, Legisative and Judicial Appropriation bills, agreeing to many amendments restoring the pay of the Senate employes to the present rates, and resolving that in this matter the Senate would not be distanted to by the House. The reduction of the pay were also opposed and a number of amendments agreed to, which, if passed by the Senate, will result in putting the bill into the hands of a conference committee, where it will remain for compromise. THE ASSASSINATION OF THE JAPANESE MINISTER

OF THE INTERIOR -- ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF

THE APPAIR. A cipher telegram has been received at the Japanese Legation here giving some details additional to those erior Okubo. It is stated in this desputch that the Secretary was asselled by six men while on his way to the imperial buildings and before assistance could be rendered he was killed. Five of the conspirators are natives of the province of Kaga and the sixth is from Sinano. They were all arrested almost immediately after the commission of the deed and are now in prison awaiting trial.

The Japanese Minister has been greatly excited by

the news of Okabo's death and is now conlined to his bed partly on this account, though he had been indisposed for several days previous to the receipt of the intelligence. They were warm personal and po-

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1878.

THE QUORUM QUESTION IN THE HOUSE. Persons at the Capitol who have made calculations say there are 134 democratic members of the House of Representatives present, including the Speaker. being paired with republicans, cannot vote. democrats a quorum, or if the pairs should not be broken, thirteen to make a quorum-namety, 147. There cannot be a quorum without breaking some of the pairs. The democrats absent from the city who exertions are made to secure the desired quorum pretiminary to a vote on the Potter investigating reso

CONFIRMATION OF GEORGE P. CUILER TO BE PAYMASTER GENERAL OF THE NAVY-THE TESTIMONY TAKEN BY THE NAVAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

mainly devoted to consideration of the report of the Committee on Naval Affairs upon the nomination of Pay Director George F. Cutier to be Paymester General of the Navy. The conclusion reached was a rote confirming the nomination without a roll call. The Senate removed the injunction of secrety from

the report of the Naval Affairs Committee, This report, which was submitted, together with the testinony in a printed form by the chairman (Mr. Sargent), states that in the jadgment,of the committee "the charges are not only not sustained by the testimony, but are refuted by it." After an extended review of

the evidence the report concludes as follows:-The committee are protoundly impressed with the conviction that the attack made on Mr. Cutter is largely a conspiracy of men who desire a more phindred mad in the Paymaster General's office and a roturn to the modes of the ord navy agancy. The testimony ruled out by the committee was that of men who were acknown to estify to briberies committed by themselves or by which they profited under Henderson's administra-

tion, and they consider Cutter a very improper nomine. The testimony would have been received for what it was worth if it had related in any degree to Cutter, and the committee adjourned over five days to give the assailing parties time to find testimony showing any knowledge of Cutter, of anything wrong done by Hencerson or Blood, and such testimony was not found. The committee, on the request of the prosecutors, subponned various gentionen from New York, who stated that they knew nothing about Cutter's administration, and others wrote and telegraphed making the same statement and begging to be excussed on account of their business. Mr. Cutter did not employ any counse before us or ask for any witnesses, and the committee, of its motion, called no witnesses except those named in the charges. All the rest were called at the request of those endeworing to impeach Cutter, and the testimony of the material witnesses, like himself, and showed these to be lake and sinuderous.

Henderson was navy agent at New York under Sec-

Henderson was navy agent at New York under Sec under Henderson, and subsequently occupied the

OBJECTION TO THE CONFIRMATION OF PACKARD AND GEORGE A. SHERIDAN.

In the executive session of the Senate to-day object tion was made to the confirmation of Mr. Packard as Consulat Liverpool by Senator Saulsbury, and by of Dieds for the District of Columbia. These cases codsequently went over. THE SHANGHAI CONSULATE - CHARGES AGAINST

ME. BRADFORD SUSTAINED. The House Committee on Expenditures in the Depariment of State to-day agreed to report to the House, with a request that it be referred to the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary, the resolution sustaining the charges preferred against the Consular clerk to

THE METRIC SYSTEM-TREATY WITH FRANCE BATIFIED.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, ratified a treaty between France and the United States providing for a convention to be held at Paris next summer with a view to the adoption of a metrical system of weights and measures. It is expected that all the convention. The treaty was concluded about two

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1878.
At the opening of the House this morning there was an unusually small attendance of members on either side of the chamber, indicating that the expected marshalling of the democratic forces was not you

As soon as the reading of vesterday's tournal wa concluded Mr. Wood, (dem.) of N. Y., rose and inquired whether the Senate resolution for the final adtournment of the session was not a question of higher privilege than the pending question of Mr. Potter's

Mr. Hale, (rep.) of Me., suggested that that was a

matter to be decided by the House.

The Sprakes, in reply to Mr. Wood, gave it as his opinion that the question of final adjournment was a question of privilege between the two houses, somewhat analogous to the report of a conference comnittee, which had been always held to be a question of the highest privilege, taking precedence even of a motion to adjourn. In this instance consideration of that question had been postponed till to-day, and it now comes up.

Mr. HALE—As of the highest privilege?

The "PRAKER—As of the highest privilege between these two questions.

Mr. Wood ther-upon called up the Senate concurrent resolution for hual adjournment, and moved that its consideration be postponed till Wednesday, the 29th of May. He also moved the previous question.

Mr. O'NEILL, (rop.) of Pa, hoped the question would

Mr. O'NEILL, (rop.) of Pa., hoped the question would not be postponed.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rop.) of Ohio, hoped that Mr. Wood would state the reasons for the postponement.

Mr. Wood said that if the House desired it and if there was no objection be would state his reasons very briefly. (Calls for the 'regular order' from the democratic side.) Then, said Mr. Wood, I must insist on the previous question.

Mr. Garfield—the gentleman has the right to make his statement before he moves the previous question.

The Spraker—The gentleman from New York demands the previous question.

The previous question was accorded by \$4 to 67, and the motion to postpone, was agreed to—year 130, mays 10d.

MR. POTTER'S RESOLUTION.

Mr. BRIDGES, (deth.) of Pa., asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution calling for information in regard to the claim of Carlos Butterfleid against the government of Domark, but a demand for the regular order was promptly interposed by Mr. BLACKBURN. of Kentucky, and the regular order was announced by the SPAKER to be on seconding the previous question on the resolution offered by Mr. Potter on Monday last.

on the resolution offered by Mr. Potter on Monday last.

The Sprakers put the question to a standing vote and announced that the ayes appeared to have it (118 in the affirmative), whereupon a cill for a division was made by Mr. Halze, of Malue, and that gentleman and Mr. Potter were appointed tollers. The tellers re-Mr. Potter were appointed tellers. The teller, ported, vess 121, nays 1 (Mr. Hale's own vote), then the objection, "No quorum, Mr. Speaker," from Mr. Hale and was recognized by the Char. Then a motion for a call of the House was mad Mr. Hale and was ordered. The Mr. Hale and was ordered. The call proved the presence of 250 members. Further proceedings under the call were then dispensed with.

Mr. Halz, of Maine—Will the gentleman from New York (Mr. Potter) listen to me for a moment?

Mr. Krana, (dem.) of W. Va.—I demand the regularity.

lar order.

The question recurred on seconding the demand for the previous question, and the republicans retraining from voting and the democrats being mable to muster more than 120, the House was again left with-

muster more than 120, the House was again left without a quorum.

Mr. Callowell, (dem.) of Tenn., rising to a question
of order, directed the Speaker's attention to rule 31 of
the House.

The SPKAKKR directed the rule to be read. It provides that "every member who shall be in the House
when a question is put shall give his vote unless the
House shall excuse him."

Mr. Callowello—The language of that rule is imperative. It says that every member present shall
vote. Mr. FORT, ('ep.) of Ill. -I suggest that we are all

yote.

Mr. Fort, ('ep.) of Ill.—I sungest that we are all paired on this side of the flouse.

Mr. Calowell.—I call strention to the fact that Mr. Cahone, of limots, is present, has failed to vote and has not been excused.

The Speaker—Into is not a new difficulty. The Chair has caused the rule to be read, which is the extent, he thinks, of his power in that direction. In other words, he knows of no physical power, even by means of the Sergeant-at-Arms, or through any persuasive power which he possesses—(laughter)—to compet gentlemen to vote; but if the gentleman from Iranessee (Mr. Caidwell) will indicate the way the Chair will cause it to be followed.

Mr. Calowell.—I suggest that the Chair can order the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest any member who disregards the rule and carry him between the tellers. (Derisave laughter and cries of "suppose you let him try it?" from the republican side)

Mr. Mill.s, (eam.) of Texas, called attention to Speaker Blaine's ruing in the Forty-first Congress, when the democrate were flibusiering against the civil Rights but, that "you could bring a borse to the water, tut you could not make him drink."

Mr. Barne, (dem.) of N. Y.—I desire to ask my colleague (Mr. Pouter) why he does not proceed to enforce the attendance of absent members, under the call, instead of moving to dispense with all further proceedings under the call, word cannot bring, a quorum of democrats here to-day, and we passed yeaterlay a joint resociation for the adjournment of the House to morrow at four o'clock, by virtue of which all proceedings under the call would terminate at that time, without there being an opportantly for bringing in absent members.

Mr. Berne.—Then I hope that when we meet after to-morrow an order will be issued to bring in absence on both sides so as to put as end to pairs.

Urles of "Told is in not a quorum "I' from the republican side.

Another call of the House was ordered and showed

side.
Another call of the House was ordered and showed the presence of 263 members, and, on motion of Mr Cox, (dem.) of N. Y., further proceedings were dis mr. Cox-Now I move that the House adjourn, in

order to give our republican friends a chance to get back to their sease. Rejected.

Another vote was taken on seconding the demand for the previous question, which resulted in 105 to 1, and the point of no quorum was again made by Mr.

for the previous question, which resulted in 105 to 1, and the point of no quorum was again made by Mr. Hatz.

Mr. Wood, of New York, moved to adjourn. The motion to adjourn was deleated—yeas 79, nays 107—the republicans voting solidy against it and being return to the design of the second of th

PROFESSOR HENRY

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPICT ADOPTED. WASHINGTON, May 15, 1878.

The committee appointed at the meeting called by the Secretary of the Treasury to take suitable action concerning the death of Professor Henry met to-day and adopted a series of resolutions expressive of the loss sustained by the American service in the death of the emment scientist, and resolving that the heads of the bureaus of the Treasury attend the funeral in a body.

body, MRETING OF THE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD.
At a meeting of the Lighthouse Board to-day, announcement having been made of the death of Fro-lessor Houry. Its chairman, appropriate resolutions

were passed, and it was ordered that the Board attend the funeral in a body; that the offices of the Board in Washin ton and elsewhere be closed on the day of the uneral; that the colors on the vessels of the cer-vice be placed at half-mast on that day, and that the officers of the lighthouse extablishment wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

A RETIRING BOARD - COMMANDANT OF THE BOSTON NAVY YARD-ASPIRANTS FOR THE POSITION OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1878. A special Retiring Board has been ordered to convene at the Portsmouth (N. II.) Navy Yard to examine Major Philip R. Fendali, of the Marice corps, for re-

of the navy, will be ordered this week to command the Boston Navy Yard, to succeed Commodore Foxball A Parker, who is ordered as Superintendent of the Naval Academy. Commodore Beaumont is well known as the officer who commanded the first iron-clad vessel which ever crossed the ocean; the vessel which was sent to Russia in 1856 to congratulate the Emperor on his escape from assassination and to show the gratitude of America for the good leeling evinced for us during the civil war.

There are a number of applicants for Commodore Beaumont's present detail as Chief Sinal Officer of the Navy, awong whom are Captain John H. Russell, Captain Andrew W. Johnson, who was lately commanding the training ship Minnesota, and Captain Whitiam G. Temple, who is now the sentor of his gradu in the navy. The Navy Department runor is that Captain Temple will succeed to the vacancy. the Boston Navy Yard, to succeed Commodore

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirme the following nominations: -First Lieutenant Thomas Sharp, First infantry, to

be first lieutenant Seventeenth infantry.

First Lieutenant James Humbert, Seventeenth in fantry, to be first lieutenant First intactry. MOVEMENT OF ARMY RECRUITS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] BISMARCK, D. T., May 15, 1878.
Licetenants Long, Jourson and Gorton left on the sie mber Rosebud to-day with 225 recruits for General Gibbon's regiment at Fort shaw, M. T.

A NEWSPAPER CHANGE,

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE H RALD. !

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 15, 1878. As a sequel to the Asams-Smithee shooting scrape of ten days ago the Little Rock Gazette, the leading democratic paper of this State, of which Adams and Blocher were proprietors, changed hands to-day, Major A. H. Sevier being the purchaser. Colone Mitchell retires from the editorial chair and Colonel R H. Johnson mounts the tripod. The latter was an note bellum day editor of the True Democrat, the old organ of the democracy of Arkansas, and is a brother of Bob Johnson, United States Senator from Arkansas for three terms previous to the war. This change foreshadows the return of what is known as the Bob Johnson synasty to the control of the democratic party of arkansas. Bob Johnson is sow a candidate for United States Sensior to succeed Hon. S. W. Dorsey, and will have a walk over unless he is untagon zed by Senator Garland. The latter is the representative of the old whis element, and it is probable if the Johnsons control the democratic organization Garland will be laid on the shell at the end of his present term. It remains to be seen whether he will have herve enough to make a fight for control of the party organization. The change in ownership of the Gazette will his alfact the financial policy of the State. for three terms previous to the war. This change

A FEMININE PLOT.

PICTITIOUS CORRESPONDENCE INTENDED TO DISPLACE A RIVAL IN BUSINESS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD ]

WHERLING, W. Va., May 15, 1878. A remarkable case has just come to light in this city, and has caused a profound sensation as the parties concerned are all well known and of good families. There are two kindergarten schools in town, and between them is great rivairy. A short time ago Miss Harriet Lord, princ pal of one of them, received a letter dated Evans-ville, Ind., and signed Miss H. L. Jervis, which spoke of the writer's having heard favorably of Miss Lord, and asking her to come to Evansville and start's school there, offering a number of induce-ments for her to do so. Miss Lord replied favorably, but asked further information, and a second letter but asked forther information, and a second letter was received from Miss Jervis, reiterating the offer she had made before. Miss Lord then made inquiries as to the respeciability of her correspondent, and found that no such person existed. The Postmaster at Evansville received a postal card from Wheeling asking that all letters addressed to Miss II. L. Jervis, should be sent here. Two special officers from Washington worked the case up and found that the letters had been written by the Misses Felicia and Susan Winchester, principals of the rival kindergarten. They were arrested, examined before the United States Commissioner and put under \$500 bail each. It is supposed that their intention was to get Miss is supposed that their intention was to get Miss Lord away from town and secure her pupils. The affair has caused more excitement than anything which has happened here for years. It is said that Mr. Winchester, father of the accused ladies, once edited a paper in New York in connection with Hor-

CHARGED WITH INFANTICIDE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

Iwo weeks ago a strange woman arrived in this place and secured boarding at the Morchant's Hotel. Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock she sent for the landlady and calmly informed her that she had given birth to a child about six hours before. She also said the infent was born dead, and that she bad wrapped i in a shawl and placed it under the bed. The landdiscovered that her boarder was speaking the truth, and quietly informed Deputy Coroner Miller of the strange occurrence. pr. Rentschieer, the county Coroner, held a post-mortem examination on the body last night, resulting in positive indications that the child came into the world alive. The news created considerable excitement. An inquest being held, the verdict stated that the woman caused the death of the child was illegitimate, the father being Charles Schseffer, formerly of Bethlehem, Pa., but who is now out West. The woman is about twenty-one tears now out West. The woman is about twenty-one tears of age. She will be remanded to jail as soon as she can be removed.

MURDERER RESPITED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD. ] ATLANTA, Ga., May 15, 1878. Tom Jones, of Columbia county, Ga., sentences to be anged May 17, for killing a rival in the effections of

n paramour, has been respited by Governor Colquitt to October 4. This is done so that an appeal may be made to the Supreme Court. ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

WHEELING, W. Va., May 15, 1878
man named John W. Davis, roshling in Green county, Pa., was arrested yesterday on the sicainer Andes as she stopped at Moundaville. He is charged with numerous lorgeries, amounting to several thousand dollars.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFIC WASHINGTON, May 16-1 A. M. Indications

For the Middle States and New England, portheast to northwest winds, falling, followed by rising baromster, cloudy and rainy, followed by warmer, clear

For the South Atlantic and Gult States, Tennesse and the Ohio Valley, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, stationary or falling baromter, increasing south and east winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather and numerous rains, except clear weather on the South Atlantic cosst.

For the lake region, northeast to coutheast winds. warmer, partly cloudy weather, stationary or failing

The rivers will generally continue failing THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes to the emperature for the past twenty four hours, in com-

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

STATE CONVENTION-THE TICKET-GENERAL HENRY M. HOYT NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOE-THE PLATFORM.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 15, 1878. The Republican State Convention was called to order at half-past ten o'clock, in the Opera House, by Chairman Wilson, who counselled order in the Convention, so that business might be quickly despatched. After the calling of the roll Mr. Palmer, of Luzeras nominated for temporary Chairman J. N. Purviance, of Butler, and General Koontz, of Somerset, nomi nated A. J. Kauffman, of Lancaster. The vote re-sulted :- Purvisnee, 149; Kauffman, 94.

Mr. Purviance, on taking the chair, stated that the mission of the republican party was not yet ended, and would not be until unity and peace had been established in all parts of the country.

On motion of Mr. Magee, of Allegheny, a committee

of seven was appointed on c. mested seats.

Mr. Cessna, of Bedford, made a motion, which was platform, and that all resolutions be referred to the On motion of Mr. Reeder, of Northampton, a com

mittee of fity was appointed on the permanent or Hon, John Cessna was chosen chairman of the Com-

mittee on Resolutions and General Howard Reeder chairman of the Committee of Permanent Organiza-

the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the list of permanent officers of the Convention, at the head of which was the name of Mayor Stokley, of Philadelphia. Lucius Rogers, of McKean county, was nominated as secretary, with fifty vice presidents and as many assistant secretaries. The report was unanimously adopted.

Mayor Stokies was then conducted to the piatform

any or stokicy was then conducted to the platform aimid great enthusiasm. He thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him, and urged such conduct on the part of the Convention as would insure one of Pennsylvania's old fashioned republican majorities.

Mr. Cossna, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the platform, stating that the committee had adopted it unanimously. The resolutions were as follows:—

vention earnestly recommend the enactment of such laws by the State and national legislatures as will correct the growing evil.

Secoth—That the Southern republicans, white and colored, have our earnest sympathy in the vnequal contest to which they are subjected for civil liberty and the maintenance of their constitutional privileges; and that in the interests of their guranteed rights we demand from the reneral covernment for them an equal and fair ballot, and that equality before the law which should be the boast or every government.

Eighth—Resolved, That the administration of Governor Hartrant meets the heart elected him and containing the content of the state of the content of the content

BR. Cessas made a soston tast the resolutions of adopted unanimously, which was agreed to without debate.

BOMINATIONS FOR STATE OPPICERS.

Hon. Henry W. Paimer, of Luzerne, nominated for Governor General Henry M. Hoot, in a speech in which he eningized his scholarly and soldierly qualities. He nominated him as the capitain who would lead the republican house to victory. He also spoke of his bravery on the field of battle and of his fine legal attainments.

The names of J. P. Wickersham, Henry Rawle, Galusha A. Grow and General James A. Besver were also placed in nomination. Hoyt was nominated on the first ballot. The vote was as follows:—Hoyt, 161; Grow, 47; Boaver, 12; Wickersham, 20; Morrill, L. Mr. Riw.e's name was withdrawn.

The nomination of Mr. Hoyt was then made quanimous, and loud appiause.

The Hon. James Sierreit and the Hon. Daniel Agnew were then nominated for Supreme Judge. After sovers! speeches, cologistic of the candidates, the vote was taken and resulted:—Sierrett, 154; Agnew, 92

Charles W. Stone and J. Howard Jacobs were then nominated for Lieutenant Governor. The vote resulted:—Stone, 182; Jacobs, 59.

The nominations for candidates for Secretary of Internal Affairs were then in order, and the names of Robert L. McCleilan, of Chester; Aarun K. Dunkel, of Philadelphia, and J. H. Donley, of Greens county, were places before the Couvention.

The billot resulted:—Dunkel, 113; McCleilan, 92; Donley, 31. Nr choice.

The name of Mr. Donley was withdrawn, On the second ballot the vote stoog:—Dunkel, 122; McCleilan, 16.

Mr. Hoyt, the nominee of the convention for Governor, then delivered an address, atter which the convention for Governor, then delivered an address, atter which the convention for Governor, then delivered an address, atter which the con-

Mr. Hoys, the nominee of the convention for Gov-ernor, then delivered an address, after which the con-vention adjourned size die.

NATIONAL LIBERAL LEAGUE.

The Third Auxiliary Loague, of New York, being an ofishoot of the National Liberal Leegue, was oravenue. The following officers were elected:-Mr. Cortiand Palmer, president; A. Tabzer, vice-president; W. H. Christern, treasurer; E. B. Foote, Jr., secretary; the four councillors chosen being Mrs. Clara Neymann, Mesers. I. Lockwood, T. C. Leiand and C. Ellershaw. Addresses were made by Mr. O. B. Frothingham, Mr. C. Palmer and Mrs. Clara Neymann In his remarks Mr. Frothlogham said that the rea son why the interest in the movement was not more general was that the great bulk of the people did no well understand its purpose. A great many people stayed away because they believed it was of a political partisen nature and designed to effect radical changes to the country's institu Re believed that the orthodox community would be zealous in repelling a movement advocating innovations in the public institutions, but this was he contended, not a radical but a conservative move ment. It was the purpose of the National Liberal League to make the people think and to call atment. It was the purpose of the National Liberal League to make the people think and to call attention to the outrageous injustice inflicted on society through the connection of Church and State. The essential duty of the league was to consummate the reparation of Church and State. The ossential duty of the league was to consummate the reparation of Church and State. The government of the country started out with that idea, and all those deparatives from that idea witnessed today are innovations. The speaker read a report from the Cotholic Union, which he characterized as a sensiole, temperate document. It represented the many disadvantages which Roman Catholics labor under in this country through want of recognition by their Frotesiant brethren, who, for the most pert, run the government. It appeared that in the United States army there were thirty post chapitains and four regimental chaplains. The percentage of Catholics in the army would entitle that denomination to twenty-three out of the turry-four efficial clergy mea, but the fact was that they were only allowed one. In the navy there were, he added, twenty four chaplains, not one of whom is a Catholic report was a practical autocacy of the abolition of the position of enaplain in the army and navy, seeing that that denomination could not be them, and that the Protestant report of the faction missing for Catholic priests could not get thom, and that the Protestant report of the faction missing for Catholic priests could not get thom, and that the Protestant report of the faction missing for Catholic priests could not get thom, and that the Protestant report of the faction missing for Catholic priests could not get thom, and that the Protestant report of the faction missing for Catholic priests could not get thom, and that the Protestant report of the faction missing for Catholic priests could not get thom, and that the Protestant report of the faction missing for Catholic priests could not get thom, and that the Protestant report of the faction missing fo

LONG BRANCH ELECTION.

At the charter election held at Long Branch yes. terday, for the purpose of electing the city commissioners and other municipal officers, the vote was very close and one of the commissioners was declared elected by one majority. A number of the crizeos demand another count on the ground that an error of one was made in the first count. The judge and inspectors re-luse to grant the desired request until they receive 'justal advice,

## HANLAN'S VICTORY.

The Great Sculling Contest Decided.

PLAISTED EASILY BEATEN.

Two Miles Straightaway in Fifteen Minutes.

THE ROWING.

[BY TELEGE: PH TO THE HERALD. ]

TORONTO, Ont., May, 15, 1878. The excitement here over the race is unperalleled. Over forty railway trains from all parts arrived during the morning with thousands of passengers, by whom our hatel accommodations were tosted to the numest 'imit. Both competitors were The water at noon was very lumpy and remained so up to three o'clock, when the wind commenced to die away. At five o'c'ock the wind was hardly perceptible. The whole city front, for two miles, was one dense sea of heads, while on the bay were six large steamers whose average capacity would be 1,500 each, and eight smaller steamers holding about 400 cach. About 500 small crafts were floating about the bay and every available spot on the docks was occupied.

SNOTH WATER.
At helf-past flye Stephen Roberts, the referce, stated that the water was in condition, and Plaisted and Hanlan being also satisfied, they were ordered to come from their boat houses and row for the come from steam of an induse and row for the starting point. Amid lou! cheering, which re-echoed from steamer to steamer, the rival scullers appeared, and at 6:25 were in position at the starting point at the cast end of the bay, the course extending westward for a straight two miles by actual chain measurement on ice last winter.

chain measurement on ice last winter.

At eight minutes past six the referee gave the word "Ga." Both started, Hanian naving the inside of the course. Plansted's sculls struck the water like a flish, and he kept the lead for the first 500 yards, about a length shead, pulling 38 to the minute.

Hanlan's long strock traits.

Hanlan was pulling his usual long, easy oar, and at about a thousand yards was up to him, but he forged shead a length and a half and made it three lengths at the end of the first mile. Plansted here made a desperate spurt and retrieved about half a length, but Hanlan, pulling very easily, made the opening lour lengths.

RASY WORK FOR THE KANUCK.

lengths.

RASY WORK FOR THE KANUCE.

Hanlan played with his opposent from this point, and had the temerity to rost on his oars once, and also to each both handles in one hand and waive his other handles freeds, when the freeds when the freeds were to freeds when the freeds were to freed to be a few freeds.

hand to friends who were cheering nim.

IR WISS BY FOOK LENGTHS.

Plaisted was then within two and a nall lengths, and was evidently pulling all he knew how, but Handan immediately made the distance about three and a half lengths, and came in winner by over four.

Plaistrep's fluck.

It was plainly visible to every one—even Plaisted's best friends—that after the first baif mile he was a beaten man, although no ptled gallantly to the end and showed an amount of determination and pluck worthy the great rower that he is. His strokes averaged 28. It was an easy victory. Plaisted was loudly cheered on his pull home, and Hanlain received a perfect ovation.

THE TIME.

The time, as given, was 14m. 10s., but according to that of the HERALD representative it was 15 minutes.

that of the Herald representative it was 15 minutes, which latter is correct.

Roberts, the referee, gave entire satisfaction. To Colonel Shaw, American Consul, is due the credit of bringing about and manging the race. Courtney, the elebrated sculler, at the conclusion of the race expressed him-ell surprised at Hanlan's powers, and remarked, "He is a sculler,"

NEW MATCHES PROPPERED.

Walloce Rose, of St. John, whom Hanlan defeated, posted \$500 by telegraph for another match this summer. This Hanlan will accept after his race with Morris is over. Hanlan's colors were blue, Plaisted's white.

One bet of \$1,000 to \$400, and two bets of \$300 to \$100 were made to-day, and although there was about \$25,000 ready for investment on Hanian no takers could be found at even the above odds.

Courtney and his friends are here to get up a match with Hanian; but the latter declines at present, as his bands are full and he may go to England.

THE WOMAN IN BLACK

On Monday evening last a deserted babe was found maer the stoop of No. 115 West Forty-sixth street, and handed over to the care of the police authorities. The same evening a woman, dressed in black, was pier. Her actions excited the suspicion of several men, who followed her. She reached the water's edge some time before them, and when they A boat was procured and diligent search made for some distance along the river front, as it was feared some distance along the river front, as it was feared she had jumped into the water with suicidal intont. When it became known that an abandoned infant had been found in the same street goasip associated the story of the woman's suitche with it, and the news was circulated that a broken hearted mother had left her child to the mercy of the world and sought relief from her own sufferings in death. The following morang it was reported at Police Headquarters that a Mrs. Lawrence, of No. 311 East Fortieth street, who had been for several years of wonk mind, and whose relatives had kept a close watch upon her at home, had escaped from the house the evening previous and that nothing could be learned of her whereabouts. It is now believed by the police that the woman who was seen to walk to the per at the foot of West Forty-sixth street was no other than Mrs. Lawrence.

A Haalto reporter conversed with a daughter of the missing woman yesterday, who told him that on one occasion her mother raid to her, "Why did I not jump in the water when I stool near it?" seeming to regret that she had not availed herself of an opportunity to end her life. The daughter endeavored to turn ner mind from the thought, but is now fearful that she has destroyed herself, Mrs. Lawrence has not had any children for a humber of years and her limity are annoyed at the story associating her name with the descried babe found the same evening. she had jumped into the water with suicidal intent.

"TOO MUCH MOTHER-IN-LAW."

Peter Peyton, a newly married young man, who resides at No. 525 West Forty-third street, returned to his home after work last night and not finding his supper prepared to suit him reprimanded his wife. His mother-to-law, Mrs. Mary McLaughim, who is stopping at his residence, took her daughter's part and commenced abusing Peyton for scolding his wite. Peyton retorted and Mrs. Melaughlin, he says, becoming enroged, seized a large plate and threw it at his head. The missile struck Peyton on the forehead inflicting a deep gash about six inches long. Peyton went to the Twennieth precent station house to have his wounds dressed, and when interrogated by herecant Alien as to how he had received his injuries he laconically replied:—"Too much mother-in-isw." ping at his rosidence, took her daughter's part

THE FOUR-AND-A-HALF BONDS.

The Syndicate sold yesterday \$1,500,000 of four-anda half per cent bonds. They have already disposed of almost \$10,000,000. They have applied for \$35,000,000 up to this time, and on the next call will probably make application for the remaining \$15,000,000, the full amount of their contract being \$50,000,000, which they expect to sell by the middle of June.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF EMIGRANTS.

One thousand and eighty-six emigrants arrived yesterday at Castle Gorden. This is the largest number for any one day this season. The majority were Italians, Prussians and Bobemians. The Idaho carried 29 cabin and 104 steerage; Frists, 68 cabin, 485 steerage; Canada, 40 cabin, 189 steerage; Aigeria, 55 cabin, 122 steerage; Gailfornia, 6 cabin, 213 steerage.

TWO BRICKS AND A HATCHET.

The premises No. 463 Greenwich street were the cene on Tuesday night of a small civil war, in which Bertholomew French and wife were arraigned against their cotenant Mary Ann Collins. The implements of war were a hatchet and a couple of bricks. The scene of hostilities was yesterday transferred to the Tomos Police Court, where, with bandaged heads, the participants went over the details of the battle. Judge Wandeli held the prisoners in \$500 batt.

IDENTIFIED. The body of the unknown workman, who died suddenly at the corner of henry and Cranberry

streets, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, was identified yeater day as that of Mathew Berry, of Church street, bear WANT OF PROOF

Annie Williams and Lizze Shaeler, who were . rested on Monday on suspicion of shoplitting, were discovered yesterday for lack of evidence against